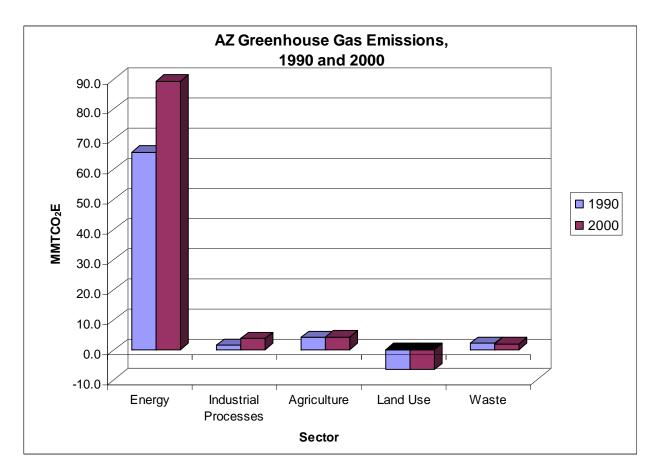
ARIZONA GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SINKS INVENTORY: SUMMARY



The Arizona Climate Change Advisory Group's report, *Final Arizona Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Reference Case Projections 1990-2020,* provides a detailed inventory of sources and sinks of greenhouse gases in Arizona¹.

In 1990 Arizona emitted greenhouse gases in the amount of 66.7 million metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent (MMTCO₂E). In 2000, emissions were 92.3 MMTCO₂E, an overall increase of 38 percent. Emissions from industrial processes and energy use increased both increased greatly (147 percent and 36 percent, respectively), while emissions from agriculture increased slightly (2 percent). Emissions from waste decreased 10 percent, and the sink from land use, land-use change, and forestry stayed the same size.

¹ Arizona's estimated emissions showed significant differences from recent EPA estimates using default data in the following categories: industrial processes, waste, and land use change. Possible causes for these differences include methodological changes since the state inventory was published, inclusion of additional or fewer sub-sources in the state inventory, and use of state generated data rather than defaults.

1990	CO ₂ (MMTCO ₂ E)	CH₄ (MMTCO₂E)	N ₂ O (MMTCO ₂ E)	HFCs, PFCs, and SF ₆ (MMTCO₂E)	Total (MMTCO₂E)
Energy	*	*	*	*	65.8
Industrial Processes	*	*	*	*	1.5
Agriculture	*	*	*	*	4.1
Land Use	*	*	*	*	-6.7
Waste	*	*	*	*	2.1
Net Emissions	*	*	*	*	66.7

2000	CO ₂ (MMTCO ₂ E)	CH₄ (MMTCO₂E)	N ₂ O (MMTCO ₂ E)	HFCs, PFCs, and SF ₆ (MMTCO ₂ E)	Total (MMTCO₂E)
Energy	*	*	*	*	89.3
Industrial Processes	*	*	*	*	3.7
Agriculture	*	*	*	*	4.2
Land Use	*	*	*	*	-6.7
Waste	*	*	*	*	1.9
Net Emissions	*	*	*	*	92.3

Note: Totals may differ from the sum of the sources due to independent rounding. All emissions are reported in million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MMTCO₂E).

The vast majority (97 percent) of Arizona's net emissions came from with the burning of fossil fuels in 2000, primarily from the production of electricity (48 percent of net emissions in 2000) and transportation (38 percent in 2000). Other large sources were industrial process emissions (4 percent of net emissions in 2000), and agriculture (5 percent in 2000). Land use and forestry accounted for a sink equivalent to 7 percent of gross emissions.

Per capita emissions were 20 MTCO₂E in 1990 and 19 MTCO₂E in 2000. In both years, this figure was slightly below the national average, which was 25 MTCO₂E per capita in both 1990 and in 2000.

^{*} The Arizona state Inventory did not include emissions by gas; only aggregated totals by category were presented.